



Urban District Council,  
CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1908.

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CLAYTON-LE-MOORS:  
JAS. BROADLEY LTD., Printers, "Gutenberg" Works.

# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

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## MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN :

J. RILEY, Esq., J.P.

Dr. CLEGG, Vice-Chairman.

Councillor	JAS. HACKING.	Councillor	RD. PICKUP.
„	A. SLATER.	„	J. FOSTER (Deceased)
„	M. WHITTAKER.	„	A. WILSON.
„	A. MASSEY.	„	J. W. COOPER.
„	J. C. PARKER.	„	T. BRIGGS.

Clerk :

ARTHUR DODGEON.

Medical Officer of Health :

DR. TATTERSALL.

Inspector of Nuisances :

J. P. DIXON, CERT. R.S.I.

Surveyor :

ARTHUR DODGEON, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.

Accountant :

WM. WOODHEAD.

Rate Collector :

J. P. DIXON.

# TOPOGRAPHY.

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CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.      LANCASHIRE, N.E.

53° 46" to 53° 48" latitude.  
2° 22" to 2° 24" longitude.

## Enfield.

Highest part of Township above Sea level, 540 feet.  
Mean level, 470 feet.

## Oakenshaw.

Lowest part of Township above Sea level, 240 feet.  
Mean level, 390 feet.

LANDFALL.      South-Easterly to North-Westerly.  
550 to 200 feet.

## Climate.

Exposed ; Atmosphere damp.  
Prevalent Winds :    Westerly, South-Westerly.

## Soil.

Moorland, Clayey.

Surrounding Hills : On the North the Pennine Range ;  
North-East :    The Pendle Hills ;  
North-West :    Minor Hills.

Annual Rainfall :    50 inches.

## Rivers.

The Hyndburn, the chief recipient of the rainfall of  
the district.

**Canals.**

Leeds and Liverpool Canal, dividing the Township into higher and lower portions, Enfield and Oakenshaw.

**Industries.**

Chiefly Cotton, others are Brick-making, Machine, Soap Works, and Flour Mill.

**Population.**

Estimated to middle of the year ..... 9,000.  
Little immigration or emigration.

Area .....	1039.922 acres.
Area of Water .....	18.078 „
	<hr/>
Total .....	1058 „
	<hr/> <hr/>

Gross Assessment .....	<u>£39788 5 0</u>
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Ratable Value .....	Buildings .....	£28792 5 0
	Agricultural Land	1190 5 0
		<hr/>
Total .....		<u>£29982 10 0</u>

Inhabited Houses ..	1958
New Houses Certified .....	27
Uninhabited Houses .....	0
Persons per House .....	4.5

## To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

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MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

For your consideration I respectfully submit the THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT of the Health and Sickness of the Township; together with particulars of the sanitary condition, and improvements.

Statistics and Tables relating to the mortality and illness are also appended.

The population is estimated to be 9,000, and there are 1,958 inhabited houses; 4.6 persons per house.

The development of the Township from the year 1841 is indicated by the following census.

	YEAR.		PERSONS.		INCREASE.
Population, Census	1841	..	2602	..	..
„	1851	..	3292	..	690
„	1861	..	4679	..	1387
„	1871	..	5390	..	711
„	1881	..	6694	..	1304
„	1891	..	7134	..	440
„	1901	..	8153	..	1019

### Births and Birth Rate.

The number of births registered during the year is 230—of these 126 were males, and 104 females. Eight were illegitimate.

The annual birth-rate is represented as 25.5 per thousand as compared with 26.6 per thousand in the previous year.

The annual average birth-rate for the past ten years is 28.9, and the annual average number of births for the same period is 242.

During the year 1908 the number of deaths registered is 126. Of these 63 were males, and 63 females. This represents an annual death-rate of 14, compared with 13.5 in the year previous.

Thirteen of the deaths occurred in Institutions outside the district, viz. :—

Blackburn Workhouse . . . . .	7
Accrington Hospital . . . . .	6

The annual average death-rate for the past ten years 1898—1907 is 16.7, and the annual average number of deaths is 139.

The mortality from all causes of disease and at all ages is as follows :—

Under 1 year . . . . .	31	} Total under 5 years,
1 year and under 5 years.	13	
5 years „ 15 years.	8	} Total, 5 years and upwards, 82.
15 years „ 25 years.	4	
25 years „ 65 years.	49	
65 years and upwards . . . .	21	



The natural increase of births over deaths for the year is 104, compared with 116 of the previous year.

The following Table will show the natural increase during the past ten years 1898—1907 :—

YEAR.		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		INCREASE.
1898	..	239	..	156	..	83
1899	..	261	..	168	..	93
1900	..	257	..	172	..	85
1901	..	230	..	113	..	117
1902	..	260	..	139	..	121
1903	..	238	..	138	..	100
1904	..	231	..	141	..	90
1905	..	215	..	125	..	90
1906	..	251	..	124	..	127
1907	..	237	..	121	..	116

Average yearly increase—102.

### Infant Mortality.

The deaths of infants under one year of age is 31. For every 1000 children born, this represents a death-rate of 134, as against 143 in the previous year.

The average death-rate of infants for the ten years 1898—1907 is 160.

Infant mortality per 1,000 births registered :—

1898.....	192	1903.....	151
1899.....	203	1904.....	151
1900.....	194	1905.....	134
1901.....	143	1906.....	139
1902.....	157	1907.....	143

Throughout England and Wales for the year 1908, the death-rate of infants to 1,000 births, is 121.

## Zymotic Diseases.

The mortality from the principal Zymotic diseases is :—

Smallpox .....	0
Measles .....	2
Scarlet Fever .....	0
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .....	2
Enteric Fever .....	1
Whooping Cough .....	4
Diarrhæa .....	11
<hr/>	
Total.....	20

In the previous year there were nine deaths.

Comparative death-rates from Zymotic disease for the years 1898—1907 :—

YEARS.		DEATHS.		DEATH RATE.
1898	..	23	..	2.9
1899	..	27	..	3.3
1900	..	22	..	2.7
1901	..	11	..	1.3
1902	..	15	..	1.8
1903	..	10	..	1.1
1904	..	24	..	2.8
1905	..	8	..	0.9
1906	..	15	..	1.8
1907	..	9	..	1.0

Zymotic average death-rate, 1.9.



**Infectious Diseases reported during 1908.**

	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever . . . .	18	1	1	5	1	3	5	..	1	..	..	1	..
Diphtheria . . . . .	12	2	1	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	2	1
Membranous Croup	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Enteric Fever . . . .	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Puerperal Fever ..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Erysipelas . . . . .	10	1	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	1
Total ..	48	5	3	8	3	5	7	4	3	1	..	7	2

Comparative incidence of Infectious Diseases for years  
1900-1907 :—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	27	46	59	88	15	7	6	30
Diphtheria .....	5	11	9	10	2	2	9	8
Membranous Croup	2	3	8	..	2	5	..	2
Enteric Fever ....	21	10	3	7	6	12	7	6
Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	1
Erysipelas .....	12	15	18	14	16	25	8	12
	68	85	99	121	42	51	30	59

**Measles.**

From this illness two deaths occurred.

**Scarlet Fever.**

No mortality.

**Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.**

Fourteen cases of this illness were reported, resulting in two deaths.

**Enteric or Typhoid Fever.**

Three cases were reported, one being fatal.

Statistics of Enteric or Typhoid Fever for years 1900—  
1907 :—

	CASES.		DEATHS.		DEATH RATE.
1900	..	21	..	2	0.24
1901	..	10	..	1	0.12
1902	..	3	..	1	0.12
1903	..	7	..	1	0.11
1904	..	6	..	1	0.11
1905	..	12	..	3	0.34
1906	..	7	..	1	0.11
1907	..	6	..	0	..

Average death-rate, 0.14.

### Phthisis, or Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There were six deaths from this illness at the ages of five years and upwards, representing a death-rate of 0.66 per thousand, compared with 0.67 in the year previous.

Comparative death-rates from Phthisis.

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	5	..	0.61
1901	..	11	..	1.3
1902	..	4	..	0.48
1903	..	4	..	0.47
1904	..	4	..	0.47
1905	..	6	..	0.69
1906	..	9	..	1.03
1907	..	6	..	0.67

Average death-rate 0.71.

### Other Tubercular Diseases.

Two deaths occurred in this class. The death-rate is 0.22 as against 0.78 in the previous year.

### Respiratory Diseases.

These, the most common diseases of our climate resulted in 21 deaths during the year. The death-rate from these diseases is 2.3 as compared with 2.4 per thousand in the year previous.

Mortality statistics of Respiratory disease for eight years 1900—1907 is here indicated :—

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	29	..	3.5
1901	..	23	..	2.8
1902	..	30	..	3.7
1903	..	22	..	2.6
1904	..	26	..	3.0
1905	..	24	..	2.7
1906	..	15	..	1.7
1907	..	22	..	2.4

Average death-rate, 2.8.

**Diarrhœa.**

From this illness there were eleven deaths recorded, chiefly in infants.

The death-rate is estimated at 1.22 as against 0.22 per thousand in the year previous.

Comparing the death-rates from this illness for ten years 1900—1907, they are :—

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	3	..	0.3
1901	..	3	..	0.36
1902	..	1	..	0.12
1903	..	2	..	0.23
1904	..	6	..	0.7
1905	..	3	..	0.34
1906	..	5	..	0.57
1907	..	2	..	0.22

Average death-rate, 0.35.

**Cancer, Malignant Disease.**

The deaths from Cancer in various parts of the body number two, representing a death-rate of 0.22 per thousand as against five deaths and 0.56 in the previous year.

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	3	..	0.3
1901	..	4	..	0.4
1902	..	4	..	0.4
1903	..	8	..	0.95
1904	..	3	..	0.35
1905	..	5	..	0.58
1906	..	6	..	0.68
1907	..	5	..	0.56

Average death-rate, 0.52.

### Alcoholism.

From the excessive drinking of alcohol, two deaths are recorded, giving an annual mortality from the diseases produced of 0.22 per thousand, as against three deaths and 0.33 of the previous year.

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	3	..	0.3
1901	..	5	..	0.6
1902	..	2	..	0.2
1903	..	1	..	0.1
1904	..	1	..	0.1
1905	..	5	..	0.58
1906	..	3	..	0.34
1907	..	3	..	0.33

Average death-rate, 0.31.

### Heart Diseases.

These diseases resulted in nine deaths, representing a death-rate of 1.0, and in previous year 1.2.

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	11	..	1.3
1901	..	8	..	0.9
1902	..	15	..	1.8
1903	..	14	..	1.6
1904	..	16	..	1.8
1905	..	7	..	0.8
1906	..	9	..	1.03
1907	..	11	..	1.2

Average death-rate, 1.3.



On reviewing the statistics relative to the sickness and mortality during the year 1908, we may consider that they are a favourable average of the past ten years. The birth-rate ranges generally from 25 to 32 per thousand, this year we have a birth-rate of 25.5. The death-rate averages 16 per thousand, and this year it is 14 per thousand. The Infant mortality rate for the year is 134 per 1000 births; it has ranged generally between 134 to 200 during the past ten years. The general illnesses of the Township as indicated by the Mortality Tables, are those of the Lungs, such as Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Phthisis, or Consumption; also Heart Disease, and its complications. The geographical position, and the topography of the Township as indicated on the first page of the Report, are responsible for the greater number of diseases connected with the respiratory organs, and also of the Heart as a complication of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections. Consumption, or Phthisis, is also much in evidence when the climatic conditions are of a damp or wet nature, and when there are generally strong winds prevailing, with rain. Children and aged persons are the chief sufferers from Bronchitis and Pneumonia, whilst in Consumption or Phthisis, the age is generally from 25 to 50 years. The mortality from Infectious or Zymotic diseases has been comparatively low, if we except those arising from Diarrhoea; eight of which cases occurred in infants under one year. There is no mortality from Scarlet Fever, although this illness has been present during the year, but only to a moderate extent. Measles has also been slightly prevalent during the year, from which two deaths are reported. So also Whooping-Cough, from which there were four deaths. Enteric, or Typhoid Fever, records one death, though several cases were reported during the year. The tracing of this illness is somewhat difficult, and in most cases is of a negative character. The milk supply, polluted water, and defective drainage, may



all be taken as causative, but the investigations made into the cases led to no positive result. Similarly with the cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, arising from dampness and defective drainiage, there was no satisfactory result in finding out the cause, although a few nuisances about the premises were in evidence and removed.

There were eight accidents during the year, chiefly from burns or scalds, and from drowning ; the former implies carelessness and parental neglect.

The Infant mortality to a large extent may be attributable to the usual causes, and so long as the conditions obtain as generally is the case in manufacturing districts, where parents leave their children to be fed and nursed anyhow, the percentage of mortality will still be large. It is difficult to inculcate ideas relating to the laws of health in parents, either for themselves or their children, for as a general rule they do not care for attention to health rules or modes of keeping illness away ; indifference is the "modus vivendi," either to diet, clothing, or general surroundings.

My attention has been drawn to a continuance of the nuisance arising from the Sewage outfall and tanks, in Church Lane, Altham, which adjoins the Township. Complaints respecting the noxious smells and the general pollution of the atmosphere, and the existence of illness from Diphtheria in the vicinity, has been brought before you. The method of treatment of the sewage, and the diminution of the nuisance has not been satisfactory, and has led to correspondence with the Authority responsible for these conditions.

I have been requested by the Local Government Board to confer with the Medical Officer to the Burnley Rural Sanitary Authority, to make a Joint Report for the information of the Local Government Board. The report is under consideration, and will be placed before you when completed.

In the course of my observations relative to cleanliness and the existence of nuisances in the back premises of houses, there is no desire in the majority of cases to give that attention that ought to be given in order to prevent illness. The immediate surroundings and sometimes the interior of dwellings betoken great indifference.

During the year I have had occasion to examine two carcasses for suspected disease, which were being prepared for sale as food. In one instance there was well-defined Tubercular disease of the Lungs, and in the interior of the chest walls. The carcass was seized and destroyed. In the other case there was evidence of suppurative disease about the neck and throat, and infiltration of tissue, as the result of some inflammatory action, and the portion considered unfit for food was seized to the extent of 70-lbs. weight.

A prosecution was entered upon in this case, but the magistrates decided that there was not sufficiently strong evidence to entitle a conviction. However, the opinion of the Bench was that the case was a very proper one to bring before the Court.

### **Water Supply.**

The supply of water to the Township is abundant, and of comparatively pure quality, being clear and free from smell.

The following analysis may be taken as representative of its quality.

### WATER ANALYSIS.

Collected at the Filter Beds of Great Harwood,  
April 7th, 1902, by the Borough Analyst.

IN GRAINS PER GALLON.	Before Filtration.	After Filtration.
Appearance .....	Slight yellow.	Same.
Smell at 100 F. ....	Nil.	Nil.
Total Solid Matter at 212 F. ....	9.0	9.9
Total Mineral Matter .....	8.7	9.5
Loss on Ignition .....	.3	.4
Chlorine in Chlorides .....	1.15	1.15
Free Ammonia .....	.0007	.00035
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	.0154	.01155
Oxygen absorbed ..15m. at 60.....	.0784	.0644
3 hrs. at 60 .....	.1204	.098
Alkalinity .....	1.25	2.375
Microscopic Examination .....	Organic	Slight organic.
Poisonous Metals .....	Nil.	Nil.

On studying this Analysis, the nitrogenous element in the form of Albuminoid Ammonia is somewhat larger in quantity than is usual in good drinking water; but taking into consideration the comparatively small amount of Chlorine present, the Albuminoid Ammonia is probably of vegetable origin.

Six years having elapsed since the last Analysis, it is desirable that another examination be made, both Chemical and Bacteriological.

### Scavenging.

The efficiency of this Department is satisfactory. No complaints have been received, and the following work was done during the year.

No. of Ashpits emptied .....	4523
„ Ashpails „ .....	7027
„ Pails „ .....	720
Loads of House Refuse removed .....	3767
„ Street Sweepings .....	1232
„ Hand cart Street Sweepings ..	489
Blocked Water Closets and Drains opened	127

### Sanitary Improvements.

Front Streets paved .....	554.33	lin. yds.
Back „ .....	188.71	„
New Culvert, 3-ft. diameter ..	83.33	„
New Sewer laid, 12-in. diam....	44.00	„
„ 9 „	338.66	„
„ 6 „	129.66	„



## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

CAUSE OF DEATH  1	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES						
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup .....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteric .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
{ Other continued .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza .....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea .....	11	8	3	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .....	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
Puerperal Fever .....	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) .....	6	..	..	1	..	5	..
Other Tubercular Diseases .....	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease .....	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bronchitis .....	14	3	1	1	..	5	4
Pneumonia .....	7	4	1	..	..	1	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism } .....	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Cirrhosis of Liver }							
Venereal Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth .....	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition .....	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Heart Diseases .....	9	..	..	1	1	7	..
Accidents .....	8	1	1	1	1	2	2
Suicides .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other causes .....	41	5	1	2	2	18	13
All causes .....	126	31	13	8	4	49	21





**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908  
and previous Years.**

YEAR.	Popula- tion estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Num- ber.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.			Num- ber	Rate.*
				Num- ber.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Num- ber.	Rate.*			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1898	7900	239	30.2	46	192	156	19.7	..	156	19.7
1899	8000	261	32.6	53	203	168	21	..	168	21
1900	8100	257	31.7	50	194	169	20.8	3	172	21.2
1901	8200	230	28	33	143	111	13.5	2	113	13.7
1902	8300	260	31.3	41	157	135	16.2	4	139	16.7
1903	8400	238	28.3	36	151	128	15.2	10	138	16.4
1904	8500	231	27.1	35	151	139	16.2	2	141	16.4
1905	8600	215	25	29	134	120	14	5	125	14.5
1906	8700	251	28.8	35	139	119	13.6	5	124	14.2
1907	8900	237	26.6	34	143	109	12.2	12	121	13.5
Averages for years 1898-1907	8360	242	28.9	39	160	135	16.2	4.3	139	16.7
1908	9000	230	25.5	31	134	113	12.5	13	126	14



# **INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.** **Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.**

23

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoeal Niseases.	Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Diarrhoea, all forms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ..	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Wasting Diseses.	Premature Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Congenital Defects .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Injury at Birth .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Want of Breast Milk, Starvation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mesenterica .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes.	Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
	Convulsions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Laryngitis .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4
	Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Suffocation, overlying .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other Causes .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		7	1	1	..	9	2	3	1	4	..	3	1	5	1	1	1	31

Births in the year:—Legitimate ..... 222  
 Illegitimate ..... 8

Deaths in the year:—Legitimate infants ..... 31  
 Illegitimate infants ..... 0

Deaths from all Causes at all ages.. 126



## Deaths Annually from Various Causes.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Measles .....	6	1	..	1	11	..	8	3	2
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	1	..
Whooping Cough ..	9	..	4	..	4	1	2	..	4
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3	6	8	2	2	1	..	3	2
Croup .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .....	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	..	1
Influenza .....	1	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	1
Diarrhœa .....	3	3	1	2	6	3	5	2	1
Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Phthisis .....	5	11	4	4	4	6	9	6	6
Other Tubercular Diseases .....	11	3	2	2	3	1	3	7	2
Cancer .....	3	4	4	8	3	5	6	5	2
Bronchitis .....	20	10	17	19	12	12	9	15	14
Pneumonia .....	9	13	13	3	14	12	6	5	7
{ Alcoholism, { Cirrhosis of Liver	3	5	2	1	1	5	3	3	2
Heart Diseases .....	11	8	15	14	16	7	9	11	9





## Death Rates from Principal Diseases. 1900—1908.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Measles .....	0.7	0.1	..	0.1	1.2	..	0.9	0.33	0.22
Scarlet Fever.....	..	..	0.12	0.47	..	..	..	0.11	..
Whooping Cough .....	1.1	..	0.4	..	0.4	0.1	0.2	..	0.44
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup...	0.3	0.73	0.96	0.23	0.23	0.11	..	0.33	0.22
Enteric Fever .....	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.34	0.11	..	0.11
Epidemic Influenza ....	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.11
Diarrhœa .....	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.34	0.57	0.22	1.22
Puerperal Fever .....	0.1	..	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	0.22
Phthisis .....	0.6	1.3	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.69	1.03	0.67	0.66
Other Tubercular Diseases .....	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.35	0.1	0.34	0.78	0.22
Cancer .....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.95	0.35	0.58	0.68	0.56	0.22
Respiratory Diseases ..	3.5	2.8	3.7	2.6	3.05	2.7	1.7	2.4	2.3
Alcoholism .....	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.58	0.34	0.33	0.22
Heart Diseases .....	1.35	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.03	1.2	1.0



# MORTALITY at certain Seasons.

## Monthly Record of Deaths for years 1902—1908.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
January .....	13	13	16	12	16	14	13
February .....	7	11	16	11	11	11	11
March .....	12	16	9	17	8	11	14
April .....	12	8	12	10	12	11	7
May .....	19	11	17	9	8	18	7
June .....	13	11	8	10	10	3	10
July .....	10	8	10	6	9	8	8
August .....	7	10	10	10	7	9	8
September .....	5	5	9	7	16	3	5
October .....	14	10	11	13	9	11	14
November .....	13	17	9	10	11	7	15
December .....	14	18	14	10	7	15	14



1908.

# Comparative Birth and Death Rates

IN NEIGHBOURING TOWNS AND BOROUGHES.

	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Deaths per 1000 Births.	Zymotic Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer, Malignant Disease.	Average Death Rates for 10 years.
Blackburn . . . . .	135278	25.2	15.9	149	1.7	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	18.1
Burnley . . . . .	105100	28.2	19.2	201	3.06	3.36	1.20	0.61	0.78	18.9
Accrington . . . . .	46000	22.00	14.39	137	1.82	2.58	0.78	0.50	0.82	14.8
Church . . . . .	6900	24.0	17.24	168	1.88	3.18	0.58	..	0.87	16.0
Oswaldtwistle . . . . .	15000	25.26	14.66	134	1.26	2.40	0.60	0.40	1.26	16.30
Rishton . . . . .	7600	20.4	13.2	150	2.4	2.0	0.66	..	0.66	12.4
Great Harwood . . . . .	13500	22.2	13.1	130	0.84	2.5	1.3	..	0.74	13.6
Clayton-le-Moors . . . . .	9000	25.5	14.0	134	2.2	2.3	0.66	0.22	0.22	16.7





## ENGLAND AND WALES.

### VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1908.

The following are the provisional figures showing the birth-rates and death-rates in England and Wales in the year 1908 :—

	Annual rate per 1,000 living.				Deaths under one year to 1,000 births
	Births.	Deaths.		Principal epidemic diseases.	
		Crude	Corrected *		
England and Wales	26.5	14.7	14.7	1.29	121
76 great towns . . . .	27.0	14.9	15.8	1.59	128
142 smaller towns	26.0	14.0	14.7	1.26	124
England and Wales } less the 218 towns }	26.2	14.7	13.8	0.99	110

\* The corrected death-rates are the rates which would have been recorded had the sex and age constitution of the populations of the several areas been identical with that of England and Wales as enumerated in 1901.



## Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the following Report of the Sanitary Work carried out by me during the year.

### Nuisances.

One hundred and twenty-three complaints were received on account of various nuisances. 108 were relating to sanitary conveniences of the waste water type becoming blocked, and 15 were relating to minor nuisances which were investigated by me, and afterwards dealt with by written or verbal notices calling for the abatement of the same.

Numerous complaints have again been received during the year on account of the nuisance arising from the Sewage Outfall Works, situate in Church Lane, Altham, and adjoining the District of Clayton-le-Moors. These were investigated by me, and the result reported to the Medical Officer of Health.

Fifty-five preliminary notices were issued, calling for the abatement of 77 nuisances, as compared with 62 notices for 92 nuisances for the previous year.

It was also necessary to issue two notices under the Public Health Acts, informing the owners of certain premises that legal proceedings would be taken against them if the nuisances existing at the said premises were not abated within the time specified in the notices.

### **House Accommodation.**

The housing accommodation has been much improved during the year by additional houses being erected.

Two cases of overcrowding have come under my observation as compared with five cases during the previous year.

Notices to abate overcrowding were served on the occupiers with satisfactory results.

Five Privy-middens have been altered to Sanitary Conveniences on the fresh water carriage system.

### **Infectious Diseases.**

Forty-eight cases of various Infectious Diseases (in addition to 43 cases of Measles) have been notified during the year as compared with 49 and 50 cases respectively during 1907.

Each case was investigated, and particulars relating to the same obtained by me, which were in due course reported to the Medical Officer of Health.

I made inspections with regard to the drains in the various premises in which the diseases occurred, but these appeared to be satisfactory.

One or two nuisances were found on the premises, and remedied.

The milk supply was also inquired into with the endeavour to trace, if possible, any cause of disease from this source, but with negative results.

Most of the cases were mild in character and recovered in a short time.

### **Slaughter Houses.**

During the year two renewal licenses have been granted to the occupiers to use certain premises for the purpose of slaughtering animals intended for human consumption.

Alterations to five of the Registered Slaughter-houses, in the way of providing better drainage, and lairages for the cattle, have been carried out.

About 500 visits have been paid to the Slaughter-houses in the Township, and in two cases the occupiers were detected preparing meat for sale and intended for the food of man, which was diseased.

It would be a great advantage if Public Abattoirs could be arranged for in the Township, which would facilitate the better inspection of all animals and meat, and the disposing of offal and refuse connected therewith.

**Farms, Dairies, and Cowsheds.**

About fifty visits have been paid to the farms in the district, and the sanitary condition of the cowsheds appears to be in a better condition than formerly, several improvements with regard to the ventilation and drainage having been carried out, and the limewashing properly attended to ; also the milking utensils have been kept in good repair and cleanly condition.

I have also made a special point in calling the attention of the cow-keepers to the grooming of the cattle, cleanliness of the person and clothes during the milking of the cows, and keeping the shippens free, as far as possible, from all accumulations of manure.

**Offensive Trades.**

The general observance of the regulations applying to the trades of soap-boiling, tallow-making, and tripe-boiling, have been attended to by the persons engaged therein, and there has been no cause for complaint.

**Smoke Observations.**

Nine observations of smoke being emitted from the mill chimneys were taken, and in one case it was necessary to call the occupier's attention to the abnormal quantity of dense black smoke being sent out.

**Factories and Workshops.**

The sanitary condition of the Factories and Workshops generally, are in compliance with the laws relating thereto.



The following is a list of the Factories and Workshops  
in the Township :—

Cotton Mills.....	10	
Soap Works .....	2	
Calico Printing Works .....	1	
Iron Foundry .....	1	
Stone Quarry .....	1	
Book, etc., Printing Works .....	1	
Corn Mill .....	1	
Brick Works .....	1	
Laundry .....	1	
Saw Mill .....	1	
Malt Extract Works .....	1	
Chemical Works .....	1	
Rubber Works .....	1	
Mineral Water Works .....	1	
	—	24
Harness Makers .....	2	
Tinplate Works .....	1	
Tailors .....	2	
Tripe Boilers .....	2	
Blacksmiths .....	2	
Shoe Makers and Cloggers .....	11	
Bakers and Confectioners .....	18	
Hosiers .....	7	
Dressmakers.....	16	
Underclothiers .....	3	
Joiners .....	4	
Plumbers and Painters .....	4	
	—	72
		—
		<u>96</u>



## Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

### I.—INSPECTIONS.

	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories .....	20	3	..
Workshops .....	60	1	..
Workplaces .....	4	..	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	84	4	..

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness .....	1	1
Want of Ventilation .....	1	..
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	..	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	2	1

### 3.—HOME WORK.

	Making of Wearing Apparel.
Lists received twice in the year :—	
Lists .....	2
Outworkers .....	2
Lists received and forwarded :—	
From other Councils .....	2
To other Councils .....	..
Inspections of Outworkers' Premises .....	2

### 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

(At the end of Year).

Important Classes.	{	Bakers and Confectioners . . . . .	18
		Milliners and Dressmakers . . . . .	16
		Cloggers and Shoemakers . . . . .	11
		Tailors . . . . .	2
		Others . . . . .	25
			<hr/>
Total . . . . .			72

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors under the Public Health Acts.	Notified by H.M. Inspector . . . .	I
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector . . . . .	I

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES P. DIXON,  
Cert. R.S.I.

